**Module 3 Learning Objectives based in textbook reading: Nature, Nurture, Sex and Culture**

Upon completion of this module students will be able to do the following:

1. Give examples of differences and of similarities within the human family, noting how they are shaped by our genes and our environment.

2. Identify the types of questions that interest behavior geneticists, and describe the elements of heredity: *DNA, gene,* and *chromosome*.

3. Describe how twin and adoption studies help us differentiate hereditary and environmental influences on human behavior.

4. Discuss how the relative stability of our temperament illustrates the influence of heredity on development, and give examples of the interaction of genes and environment on specific traits.

5. Describe the area of psychology that interests evolutionary psychologists, and point out some possible effects of natural selection in the development of human characteristics.

6. Identify some gender differences in sexuality and mating preferences, and describe evolutionary explanations for those differences.

7. Summarize the criticisms of evolutionary explanations of human behaviors, and describe the evolutionary psychologists’ responses to these criticisms.

8. Describe how experience can modify the brain.

9. Explain why we should be careful in attributing children’s successes and failures to their parents’ influence, and evaluate the importance of peer influence on development.

10. Describe how behavior is influenced by cultural norms.

11. Identify some ways a primarily individualist culture differs from a primarily collectivist culture, and discuss the similarity of developmental processes across different cultures..

12. Discuss gender similarities and differences in psychological traits such as aggression, social power, and social connectedness.

13. Explain how biological sex is determined, and describe the role of sex hormones in biological development and gender differences.

14. Discuss the importance of gender roles in development, and describe current views regarding gender typing.

15. Describe the biopsychosocial approach to development.